

## Grand Jury Grills Stielow's Accuser; Inquiry Near End

## Orleans Inquisitors Question Methods of Detective in Obtaining Confession

## Indictments Expected

## Charges Thousands of Dollars Were "Split Several Ways" To Be Investigated

[Staff Correspondence] ALBION, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Detective George Newton had still another session to-day with the Orleans County Grand Jury. He was again cross-questioned all through the morning and through most of the afternoon concerning the methods by which he obtained from Charles Stielow the confession which convicted him of killing Charles A. Phelps and his housekeeper in West Shelby in March, 1915.

Newton, who boasted last year that his successes in the slouching line were based on "the power of the stronger mind over the weaker mind," had the look of a much worried person when adjournment permitted his escape from the grill.

How much farther the reinvestigation of the West Shelby murders had been pressed in the course of his examination can only be guessed. This time the inquiry is being carried on with to pounding of the bass drum. The brass band days which Orleans County knew last year when Mrs. Grace Hummer, Missa Appelbaum, and the Orleans County Jail were the scene of a much more serious case than that of the Stielow murders, are no more.

What George H. Bond and Charles E. Waite, Deputy Attorney General, have uncovered in the way of new evidence is not being released for publication. Of course, the "grapevine" is at work, as it always is, in the news that comes over it in general. What is heard to-night at listening posts along the line is that an indictment of Edwin King, the champion confessor, has become a certainty through the weight of the case that the Governor's prosecutors have established against him and that an indictment may be expected to-morrow or Friday. It also is hinted that others may be indicted with him, although not necessary to the murder charge. For one thing it is predicted that the vindication of Stielow, which the indictment of King would imply, will be followed by a general investigation of private detective methods throughout the state, with a view to the enactment of laws regarding their activities.

In the case in hand one indictment is likely to be for conspiracy to obstruct justice. Beyond that it is practical certainty that the grand jury has had a chance to hear the charge that the thousands of dollars spent by Orleans County for investigation were "split several ways."

When Newton was testifying to-day the proceedings were twice interrupted. On these occasions his assistants, Messrs. Wilson and Gorman, were called into the grand jury room and Newton was excluded temporarily.

The only other witness of the day was J. Scott Porter, formerly Under Sheriff of Orleans County. Porter was one of the witnesses to the unsigned confession except for which, as Justice Pounds told the Stielow jury in his charge, he would have been obliged to direct an acquittal of the defendant.

**Highwaymen Get \$10,500**  
GARY, Ind., Dec. 19.—After killing William McCarthy, a negro, and seriously injuring Michael Binzen, a saloon-keeper, two highwaymen, using raved-off shotguns, escaped with \$10,500 in cash which was being taken from the bank to pay steel mill checks. The affair took place on one of the main streets.

## Unsold Stocks May Be Listed at Cost

## New Tax Ruling Is Expected to Check Liquidation by Investors

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Unsold securities may be inventoried for income or excess profits returns at cost, as heretofore, or "at cost or market price, whichever is lower," under a ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, approved to-night by Secretary McAdoo. It is expected to check liquidation by investors holding depreciating stocks.

The ruling also allows supplies, raw materials, unsold merchandise and work in process of production to be inventoried at the market price or at cost, at the preference of the owner. But in both cases it is stipulated that the method adopted must be adhered to in future years.

The ruling, in accord with suggestions by the excess profits advisers, is the first of a series of interpretations to be issued on various phases of the recently enacted tax laws.

**U. S. Soldiers to Have Turkey in France**  
MINCEMERE, Arriving Too Late for Thanksgiving, to Make Christmas Pies

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Dec. 17.—The American soldiers in France again will have had a turkey dinner Christmas day. For the second time within a month army officers have toured the country buying up thousands of pounds of turkeys to supply each American unit in France. A large consignment of mince meat, which arrived too late for Thanksgiving Day, will be used in making pies for Christmas.

The Christmas menu, which is to be the most elaborate the troops thus far have had, will include soup, turkey and stuffing, cranberry sauce, two or three kinds of vegetables, apple and mince pie, fresh fruit and nuts.

The Young Men's Christian Association and Red Cross are providing the soldiers with individual gifts, including tobacco and candy. The Y. M. C. A. also is supplying Christmas trees and special entertainments.

The American Soldiers' and Sailors' Club and other organizations in Paris also will provide extra Christmas features for the men.

**Vassar To Be War College**  
Students To Be Trained Next Summer for Hospital Work

POUGKEEPSIE, Dec. 19.—Vassar College will be used for war purposes to-day. A committee of trustees has been appointed to work out plans for a school for the intensive training of students to enter hospitals to become registered nurses. A committee of defense will cooperate in this respect.

It is planned also to hold a summer conference of Red Cross home service workers and to establish a normal institute under the auspices of the American Red Cross.

**New Building of Riverdale Country School Dedicated**

The new building of Riverdale Country School, upper Manhattan, was dedicated yesterday. The ceremony included addresses by George McAdoo, Professor John Erskine, of Columbia University, and the head master of the institution, Frank S. Hackett.

More than five hundred persons were present at the exercises, which were held in the gymnasium. During the course Dr. Hackett presented the school with a new service flag. This has forty-eight stars, the number of the alumni of the institution now in the service of the nation.

**Court Upholds Refusal To Live in German Home**  
CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Judge Guerin ruled to-day that Mrs. Frederick Guerdman was justified in refusing to live with her husband when he insisted that they reside at his parents' home, where only German is spoken.

He dismissed Guerdman's bill for divorce, which charged desertion.

## Local Mails Slow, Say Business Men Who Made Test

## Broadway Association Makes Findings Basis of Plea for Tubes

The Broadway Association, which has been conducting an investigation into reports of tardy mail service in the greater city, yesterday made public a statement which declared that careful tests had established these facts:

"First, that mail service here is very irregular and that from 25 to 40 per cent of the first class mail cannot be depended upon to reach its destination with the rapidity which might reasonably be expected in the largest city in the country.

"Secondly, that the places which are posted upon letter boxes specifying the time when collections are made from such boxes and are due at the local stations cannot be depended upon at all. Collections are not made as often as claimed."

The association made its investigation the basis of a plea for the retention of the mail tube service. The conclusion of the statement reads:

"In view of the request of the Postmaster General to have the mail tube service curtailed or abolished, our investigation is most timely. Unquestionably the loss of such service would most increase the delay."

All the test letters were posted from Broadway and Forty-third Street. For the purposes of the investigation they were addressed to four sections of Broadway. The longest delay the tests developed was that of a letter which travelled from Forty-third Street and Broadway to Broadway and West Twenty-seventh Street in twenty-four hours. The return trip between these two points was accomplished in six hours and ten minutes.

The test letters were all posted at 9 a. m. The box in which they were dropped had a notice on it which stated that letters dropped at that hour would reach Times Square Post Office at 2:45. Results of the tests follow:

Of letters sent to Broadway addresses between Chambers and Wall streets 9 per cent were delivered between 11 and 12 o'clock, 29 per cent between 12 and 1 o'clock, 25 per cent between 2 and 3 o'clock, 3 per cent at 3 p. m., 4 p. m., 9 per cent were delivered at 8:30 a. m. the next day, 3 per cent were delivered at 9 a. m. the next day, 44 per cent were delivered at 12 o'clock the next day.

**Rofrano Sworn In**  
Former Political Leader Becomes Member of District School Board

Michael A. Rofrano, former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, was sworn yesterday as a member of the Local School Board of the 1st District, which office he was appointed by Borough President Marks. The 1st District takes in all the territory south of Catharine Street, on the east side, and south of Canal Street, on the west side.

Rofrano was formerly chairman of this local board before he entered the Street Cleaning Department. As a political leader in the old 2d Assembly District, Rofrano was charged with complicity in the murder which was the result of a political feud between the club controlled by "Big Tom" Foley, Tammany leader of the district, and the district club in which Rofrano was the guiding spirit. Rofrano was tried and acquitted.

**Albany Fire Investigated**  
ALTHOUGH TOTALLY BLIND

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Under a special dispensation from Rome, made necessary by the fact that he is totally blind, Henry J. Weisling was ordained to the priesthood in the Church of the Immaculate Conception to-day. Cardinal O'Connell officiated at the service, which was attended by nearly 3,000 persons.

The young man was made blind in 1910 as the result of an explosion in the chemical laboratory at Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y., where he was a student. Unimpaired by his affliction, he kept up his studies. He had been connected recently with the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in New York. He is a member of the Jesuit order.

**Wilson Is Honored**  
President Made Member of National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—President Wilson to-day became an honorary member of the National Geographic Society, accepting the honor when it was tendered by a committee of the society, headed by Secretary Lane.

The only other honorary members are former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Peary, Captain Rold Amundsen, J. J. Jusserand, Ambassador of France; Dr. Freidrich Nansen and Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador.

## Agents Win \$1,000,000 From Explosives Co.

## Plaintiffs Had Sued Aetna Concern for \$4,000,000 in Commissions

Judge Mayer, of the Federal District Court, decided yesterday that Edgar W. Bassick and Herbert F. John, who are suing the Aetna Explosives Company for about \$4,000,000 in commissions, are entitled to about \$1,000,000. Judge Mayer held that certain of the contracts on which the claims of the men are based were void.

The contracts upon which the suit was brought were made with former President Moxham and Treasurer Bennett of the Aetna company, against whom liability and restitution suits have been brought by ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell and ex-Judge George C. Holt, the receivers now in charge of the company's business.

The main ground for the decision concerning the void contracts was that the amount of commissions agreed to be paid Bassick and John were out of all proportion with the services rendered, and that the company officers, directors and the company had no authority to make such commission agreements.

## Murder Added To Plot Charges

DETROIT, Dec. 19.—Summing up for the government in the case of Albert C. Katschmidt and five others being tried on conspiracy charges was begun in the Federal court here this afternoon.

Louis W. McCarroll, Assistant United States District Attorney, addressed the jury for more than an hour, opening the case by stating that the evidence showed the defendants had conspired to do wholesale and deliberate murder, calculated not only to blow up factories and armories in Canada and the United States but to kill men sleeping in the armories.

Concerning Katschmidt, he said the evidence so clearly showed his guilt that it would be necessary to speak of him only to show the connection of the other defendants with him.

Mr. McCarroll ridiculed the stories told yesterday by Carl Schmidt, Fritz A. Neef and Franz Neppa, codefendants, that they were unaware of their connection with any conspiracy. Schmidt, Neef and two others under indictment, but not on trial, were sent to Duluth by Katschmidt, who said he was receiving money from official German sources. These men, he said, were guilty of transporting dynamite through several states, in violation of the Federal law.

Ida Katschmidt Neef, sister of Katschmidt, he charged, was better acquainted with the alleged plots than probably any of the other defendants, excepting Katschmidt himself. It was she, he said, who bargained with the defendants.

Counsel for the defence rested unexpectedly to-day. The defence was expected to close its case after the closing examination of Carl Schmidt. Schmidt did not change his story.

## Train Hits Liberty Truck

WARREN, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Liberty Motor Truck No. 7, comprising one of thirty-three Liberty motor trucks en route from Detroit to Newport News, Va., near Braceport, Ohio, at 2 o'clock this morning was struck by an Erie passenger train, resulting in the death of Frank Pappelo, of Canton, Ohio, driver of the truck, and seriously injuring John Litzberg, an assistant, of Mineral City, Ohio.

The motor truck left, scheduled to reach Warren at 6 o'clock last night, has been delayed by a heavy snowfall.

## Ordained to Priesthood Although Totally Blind

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Under a special dispensation from Rome, made necessary by the fact that he is totally blind, Henry J. Weisling was ordained to the priesthood in the Church of the Immaculate Conception to-day. Cardinal O'Connell officiated at the service, which was attended by nearly 3,000 persons.

The young man was made blind in 1910 as the result of an explosion in the chemical laboratory at Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y., where he was a student. Unimpaired by his affliction, he kept up his studies. He had been connected recently with the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in New York. He is a member of the Jesuit order.

## Japan Shifts Island Rule

[Staff Correspondence] WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Japanese government, according to advice received through diplomatic channels to-day, has decided to replace the administration of the South Sea islands captured from Germany with civil administration.

Regulations for the government of the islands have been drawn up by the Japanese legislation bureau. Heretofore the Japanese navy has been sole administrator in the former German possessions. The change in the form of their government was taken in some quarters to indicate Japan's intention of providing for their permanent administration by the Tokyo government after the war.

## Philadelphia's Mayor Indicted in Election Case

## Smith Accused of Conspiracy in Connection With Fatal Rioting

[Special Correspondence] PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Mayor Thomas R. Smith was indicted to-day on charges of contempt of court and conspiracy in connection with the rioting in the 5th Ward last primary day, September 18, which resulted in the killing of George A. Eppley, a special policeman.

Isaac Deutsch, a mercantile appraiser and one of the principals alleged to have been responsible for the reign of terror that swept through the ward on that day, was indicted on charges of murder and manslaughter, together with Police Lieutenant David Bennett, Patrolman John Wirtschaffner, Michael J. Murphy, Emanuel Uram, Lewis Feldman and Clarence Hayden.

Charges of misdemeanor in office against Mayor Smith will be considered by the grand jury to-morrow. The findings were presented this afternoon in the Court of Oyer and Terminer during the closing session of the trial of Jacob Marcus, also known as "Butch," the New York gunman who is alleged to have killed Eppley.

Five bills in all were returned. The first charges Mayor Smith with contempt of court in failing to produce certain of his public documents before Judge Brown during a preliminary hearing of the 8th Ward case. Another charges the Mayor, Deutsch, Bennett and the five policemen with violating the State law, this ends the Mayor's connection with to-day's findings.

An additional bill charges Deutsch, Bennett and the five policemen with conspiracy to obstruct justice. The fifth bill charges Deutsch, Bennett and the five policemen with conspiracy to prevent a free and fair election.

When the jury convenes to-morrow the additional bill against Mayor Smith for misdemeanor in office will be taken up.

## Gibbons Opposes U. S. Railway Ownership

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—In an authorized statement in the current issue of "The Catholic Review," under the caption "The Human Side of the Railways," Cardinal Gibbons takes a decided stand against public ownership of railways, characterizing such ownership as "a mischievous and dangerous experiment."

The Cardinal says: "I find the efficiency of the American railway much ahead of the European transportation systems. The government owned railways abroad cannot be compared with the private railways in this country, either in service or in the charges for such service. On the Italian roads, for instance, there is a deficit in revenues of about 10 per cent, while in America the same is true of our great postal system."

"I regret very much the tendency which is so apparent in certain quarters of constantly nagging the railways with the charge of monopoly."

"The idea seems to be prevalent, as a result of general misunderstanding, that the railway properties are a public utility, and that the public has a right to be consulted for the persons and the benefit of their officers, and that these men alone are interested in their successful operation."

## Amendment of B. R. T. Contract Is Urged

P. S. Commission Suggests Changes to Solve Central Brooklyn Transit Problem

A settlement of the transit problem of central Brooklyn is promised in communication yesterday by the Public Service Commission, on recommendation of its special committee, consisting of Messrs. Timothy and Le Roy T. Harkness, chief of transit. The letter recommends the approval of a modification of the dual system rapid transit contract between the city and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Among other changes are the completion of a connection between the Fulton Street elevated line and the Fourth Avenue subway at Ashland Place, construction of a new station at Lawrence and Willoughby streets, on the Montague Street tunnel line, and a transfer connection between the Myrtle Avenue elevated railroad and the Myrtle Avenue station on the Fourth Avenue subway at Flatbush.

The programme also includes the construction of a new station on the Brooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge for the Broadway line and the abandonment of the Marcy Avenue station of that line.

## Women To Be Conductors on Brooklyn Trolley Cars

The sixteen who are to be the first women conductors of Brooklyn Rapid Transit trolley cars are being given their instruction before being assigned to working the surface transportation department. It is expected that they will be given regular runs next week.

The women are to wear uniforms practically the same as their sister conductors in the subway and will carry small leather bags slung over one shoulder for change and transfers. They are to receive the same pay as men, starting at 27 cents an hour.

## Court Admits Boy's Murder Confession

## Lad's Counsel Contends Admissions Were Obtained by Third Degree Methods

Despite vigorous objections by his counsel, the confession of "Tim" Monahan, sixteen years old, on trial for the murder of Henry Ayres, his playmate, was admitted in evidence yesterday by Justice Goff, of the Supreme Court.

Charles L. Brooke, Monahan's attorney, held that the confession was extorted from his client by the police of the 3d Branch Bureau, after a brutal "third degree" lasting several hours.

In his confession, the youth tells of the ball game for the \$400 and a hall which led up to the shooting of Ayres. This treasure was entrusted to a stakeholder, who promptly absconded, the document says further, and then the police came and took the boy to the station and I walked up and fired one shot at him. Then I went home.

The confession tells of a former arrest "about a year ago for stabbing Edward O'Brien."

"I wasn't prosecuted," it adds, "because he got better and his mother didn't want to have anything done to me."

**Socialists to Test The Espionage Act**  
Will Appeal Convictions for Alleged Distribution of Seditious Literature

[Special Correspondence] ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Immediately following the release on bail to-night of the four Albany Socialists who were convicted before Federal Judge George W. Ray at Auburn November 17 for alleged violations of the espionage act, Lewis T. Hunt, of this city, one of the attorneys for the men, announced that they would have the support of the state and national Socialist parties in an appeal in which the constitutionality of the espionage act will be tested before the Supreme Court.

The conviction of the men—Charles Nelson, Charles G. Zellman, Clinton H. Pierce and Angelo Cro—arose out of their distribution of alleged seditious literature. Sentences ranging from four months to one year in jail and fines of from \$20 to \$500 had been imposed on them by Judge Ray.

The appeal will be brought before the Supreme Court within thirty days. Virtually, Mr. Hunt said, the constitutionality of the law is being tested by the state and national Socialist parties.

"We have the assurance of both organizations, who have so far supported us financially, that they will stand back of the four Albany Socialists to the end," said Mr. Hunt. Nelson, Boudin, and Cro, said Mr. Hunt, has been assigned by the Socialist party to assist Mr. Hunt and Frederick A. Mohr, of Auburn, in the appeal.

The writ of error through which the appeal was made possible, was granted by the United States district court, which the Socialists after counsel for the convicted men contended that the conviction was contrary to the evidence presented and that the minds of the jury had been misled by a so-called inflammatory address by United States District Attorney Dennis B. Lucey.

**We Need 5,000,000 In France, Says Taft**  
Must Hit German People on Head With Club, Asserts Ex-President

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The United States is not only fighting the Kaiser and the Prussian military system, but the German people, said former President Taft in addressing a gathering of manufacturers at the annual banquet of the associated industries of Massachusetts here to-night. "And the only way we can win," he added, "is by hitting the German people on the head with a club."

"It is not true," said Mr. Taft, "that we are not fighting the German people. We are. We are not fighting the Kaiser and Prussian military system alone. We are fighting the German people, a people obsessed with megalomania, and the only way we can win is by hitting the German people with a club."

Mr. Taft thought that to accomplish the defeat of the Germans the United States must send from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 American soldiers to France. Two million would not be enough, he thought.

**Reporter Put Police Chief on Paying Basis**  
Former Newspaper Man Testifies of Alleged Profit in Chicago Department

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Tom Costello, one time police reporter, continued his story to-day of putting Charles Healey, former chief of police, on an efficiency basis. Costello, according to his testimony in Healey's graft trial, was a business manager of superior attainments. From the spasmodic picking up of a little stray money, Costello put the chief on such a paying basis, he said, that fifteen months he turned over to the head of the force \$13,500 for the protection of vice, gambling and the restoration of saloon licenses. The production of police was another department that he handled successfully, Costello said.

He said he was the power behind the throne that had policemen transferred, arranged for their promotion at a set price and built up a splendid business, all cash, from saloonkeepers who wanted to stray just outside the law.

## The Ad-Visor

Thursday, December 20, 1917

This department is engaged in separating the sheep of advertising, and of the service which backs up advertising, from the goats—and hanging a bell on the goats. It invites letters describing experiences—pleasant or unpleasant—with advertisers, whether they be manufacturers, wholesale houses, retail stores or public service corporations. It will print those letters which seem to show most typically how an advertiser's deeds square with the words of his advertising. Only signed letters, giving the writer's address, will be read. But the name will be printed or withheld, as preferred. Address: The Ad-Visor, The Tribune, New York.

WE HAD thought that Lydia Pinkham survived only in college songs, but apparently there is life in the old lady yet. A letter written by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company was forwarded to us by one of our readers. We quote from it without alteration:

"Our preparation is made under a secret formula, and we are not revealing any portion of it except when there is a good business reason for our so doing. We purchase our ingredients in the open market, so that doubtless by that means any one could find out pretty well what we use, and there are various other ways they could get hold of the facts; but, as we say, we are not revealing it, although personally I do not believe it would be of any disadvantage to us if they did. Our ingredients are those which are recognized as being of benefit by standard authorities for the purposes for which we use our preparations."

In regard to The New York Tribune, its policy has been to oppose practically all advertised medicines. It is substantially agreed with the policy of the American Medical Association, which is to discourage the advertising of remedies direct to the people or the taking of medicines except under the advice of a physician.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. WILLIAM F. COVE.

If the ingredients of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound are, as Mr. Cove claims, "recognized as being of benefit by standard authorities" for the purposes for which they are recommended, why should the formula remain secret? It is advertised as a preparation designed "to help young girls." The amount of benefit which would be derived by a young girl from a so-called "vegetable compound" containing four-tenths of 1 per cent of vegetable extract of no definite character and 15 per cent of alcohol would depend, of course, entirely upon the sort of "help" one wished to give an adolescent female.

The American Medical Association does not entirely discourage the taking of medicines except under the advice of a physician; it does discourage the taking of secret remedies under any circumstances. The association believes that self-treatment, with simple preparations of known composition, advertised without exaggeration and not overpriced, in the case of minor indispositions, is often unobjectionable.

In spite of the vague optimism of Mr. Cove's letter on the subject of sales, we feel that it is almost useless to waste time on Lydia. The poor lady has been defunct in every sense of the word so long that she is not even a legitimate subject for jest. There are fashions in patent medicines just as there are in clothes; and Lydia Pinkham is no longer à la mode.

ASSUME that some widow, with a family of five or six children to support, had received \$1,000 from her husband's life insurance. It is she who is to leave that bank it would pay her \$20 a year, or \$23.50 a month, which would hardly be sufficient to buy shoes for the children. If she were to invest it in a 6 per cent bond it would pay her \$60 a year, or \$5 a month, which would be \$1 a month for each of the five children. From our standpoint it is outrageous to tell a person of that kind that it is not safe or good for her to have more than 6 per cent, and that one should be content and happy with the same; in fact, it is not only outrageous, BUT IT IS CRIMINAL. We believe that the time will come when the government will take over the care of the investments of the poor, but until such time as the government takes over the Industrial Securities Company must perform the service of profit at its client's expense.

C. R. COLE, Editor of Popular Finance.

In addition to his editorial functions Mr. Cole exercises his talents as president of the Industrial Securities Company, and Popular Finance is really nothing but an advertising circular exploiting Perfection Tire stock.

Mr. Cole is to be congratulated upon this paragraph, which goes right out after the widow's mite. Most stock selling companies are content to lure the small investor with highly colored promises of fabulous returns, and needy widows with nothing but a bit of insurance have doubtless been among those caught in the net. But Mr. Cole has the courage of his convictions and doesn't beat about the bush. He covets the widow's mite for Perfection Tire stock, and so he doesn't hesitate to ask her for it. If the Angel Gabriel hasn't got writer's cramp by this time from recording the names of those who have sold paper stocks to poor folks, we hope he'll let the name of C. R. Cole lead all the rest.

In the Industrial Securities Company's circular letter they express their "firm determination" to make Perfection Tire stock pay 25 per cent. It is a praiseworthy determination, but unfortunately can have little effect upon the stock market. The photographs of the proposed Perfection Tire and Rubber Company factory shown in Popular Finance may give solidity to the scheme in the eyes of the uninitiated reader. The experienced investor, however, will not dwell on these pretty pictures, but will turn over to the statement of the company's assets and liabilities, which, if correctly read, is far more entertaining. The total assets of the company are given as \$11,852,421.04. Of this \$10,695,334.75 is charged to "goodwill, contracts, etc." So, by looking carefully through the windows of the not-yet-completed factory of the Perfection Tire and Rubber Company one may see lurking there the ghost of a potential deficit and hear him cackle: "Twenty-five per cent profit! Tee, hee!"

LEARN music at home! Play by note piano, organ, violin, cornet, guitar, banjo, mandolin, harp, cello, trombone, flute, clarinet, piccolo; sight singing. LESSONS FREE. We want to have one hour in each locality at once to help advertise our marvelous lessons free. Only charge is for postage and sheet music, averaging only 12¢ cents weekly. Beginners or advanced pupils. U. S. School of Music, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

We sent for the free booklet which the school advertises and learned that the list prices are \$48 for a ninety-six lesson, two-year course, and \$24 for a forty-eight lesson, one-year course; but that they will make a "special offer for advertising purposes among your relatives and friends" of \$7 for the one-year course and \$12 for the two-year course. In other words, before you get the advertised "free instruction" you must pay \$7 or \$12 for the music and postage, and even then the so-called instruction is confined to a series of printed pamphlets to be used in connection with the music. It is an old scheme to describe a set of booklets as a course. To claim that such general training, furnished in wholesale quantities, is equal or superior to individual teaching is about as logical as to say that it is more comfortable to ride in the subway than in a taxi.

"As a matter of fact," the U. S. School of Music reassures the over-modest applicant, "music is one of the easiest arts to master if you are properly guided. Every possible question is answered before it occurs to you!" The booklet also asks and answers a number of hypothetical questions which might arise in the mind of the doubtful. "How do you know I am playing correctly when you don't see me play?" is an intelligent inquiry. The reply is illuminating: "You yourself know whether you are playing correctly. We start you on pieces with which you are familiar. Thus, if you strike the wrong note or make an error, your ear will instantly tell you. By the time you get the new pieces you have never heard before you will have a sufficient knowledge of music to instantly detect a discord. In music you have a double check against error. You have your eye, just as in reading a book, and you have your ear."

"We want one pupil in each locality at once to help advertise our home study method." Apparently the home study method is only a lukewarm success if the school must resort to such methods of building up a patronage at the end of eighteen years of teaching!

The whole propaganda is undignified and misleading. In the first place, the list price quoted in the booklet is just four times the amount actually charged. And in the second, it is extremely doubtful if music can be taught by mail. The position of the hand and fingers at the piano, the placing of the bow on the violin, the proper control of the breath in singing—these are things which cannot be regulated at long distance. They require the constant and untiring vigilance of a teacher, present in the flesh rather than in an envelope. There are already too many piano strummers, nerve-shattering cornetists and sour-voiced nightingales in the world. It is a pity to have their numbers increased by the flimsy methods of the U. S. School of Music.

(The next Ad-Visor will appear Sunday, December 23)

A Christmas Gift for the whole family

# DODGE BROTHERS

## CLOSED CAR

The eagerness to own the car is greater today than it ever has been.

With nothing but good will toward them in American homes—how could Dodge Brothers do less than they have done?

Nothing has checked or hindered for so much as a single week, the continued bestowal of this recognition and reward.

It will